

ENVIRONMENTAL KUZNETS CURVE FOR CO₂ IN BALKAN COUNTRIES

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ABSTRACT

The Balkan states are those countries on the Balkan Peninsula, which is located in South-East Europe and includes Albania, Greece, Bulgaria, Montenegro, Serbia, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Croatia, Macedonia, Romania, and part of Turkey. In this study, the relationship between environmental quality and economic growth has been empirically modeled through emissions–income relationship so far, and the outcome of most of these studies has been formulated by the called environmental Kuznets curve (EKC) hypothesis. According to the EKC hypothesis, the relationship between per-capita GDP and per capita pollutant emissions has an inverted-U shape implies that, economic growth may be profitable for environmental quality. The purpose of this study is to test whether the EKC hypothesis is valid for Balkan Countries over a time period of 1992–2008, has been tested and then tried to determine relationship between CO₂ emissions–income for the Balkan Countries.